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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,481	10/29/2003	Eric R. Wood	ASMEX.431A	6954
20995	7590 10/11/2005		EXAMINER	
KNOBBE M 2040 MAIN S	IARTENS OLSON &	LUND, JEFFRIE ROBERT		
FOURTEENT			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
IRVINE, CA	92614	1763	· · · · · ·	
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DATE MAILED: 10/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/696,481	WOOD, ERIC			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Jeffrie R. Lund	1763			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 Oct This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 October 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	relection requirement. r. a)⊠ accepted or b)□ object of the drawing(s) be held in abeyance on is required if the drawing(s)	s. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/04		nmary (PTO-413) fail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term "mirrored projection" it is not distinctly claimed because it is not clear if the term refers to a structural element, a reflected beam of light, or something else.

Additionally, where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. *Process Control Corp. v. HydReclaim Corp.*, 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The term "mirrored projections" in claims 1-27 is used by the claim to mean "a shadow formed by the rib on a distant side of a substrate", while the accepted meaning is either "a beam or region of light reflected from a mirrored surface" or "a structural element that protrudes from a surface and has a mirrored finish to reflect light" The term is indefinite because the specification does not clearly redefine the term.

The Examiner has reviewed the specification, and has interpreted the term "mirrored projection" to be a shadow formed on a substrate. The Examiner Art Unit: 1763

recommends replacing the term "mirrored projection" with a detailed description of the shadow cast by the rib and its relationship to the rotating substrate, i.e. location of the shadow formed by a forward rib as compared to the shadow formed by the rearward rib.

3. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted elements are: lamps, a rotating susceptor, and substrate. These elements are essential in that the "mirrored projections" are shadows formed on a substrate as it rotates between the forward and rearward ends of the chamber, and without these elements, no "mirrored projections" can exist.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lkeda et al, US Patent 6,132,553.

lkeda et al teaches a processing chamber that includes: upper and lower chamber walls; ribs 33; and an inlet and outlet flange 17. The ribs are located forward and rearward of the centerline of the chamber, in equal number on the upper and lower wall, and the upper and lower ribs are aligned. (Figure 5)

Ikeda et al differs from the present invention in that Ikeda et al does not teach the

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specific location of the ribs to form the desired shadows locations.

It is well known in that art that each processing chamber must be optimize for the desired processing conditions, and it is well within the skill of one of ordinary skill in the art to optimize the location of the ribs to optimize the strength of the chamber, and to maximize the amount and uniformity of the heat transmitted from the heat source to the wafer.

The motivation for optimizing the location of the ribs to produce the desired shadows is to optimize the uniformity of the temperature of the substrate. Furthermore, it was held in *Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), by the Federal Circuit that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device. (Also see MPEP 2144.04 (d)) The apparatus of Ikeda et al if made to the same dimensions i.e. spacing between ribs, would function the same as the claimed invention.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to optimize the location of the shadows by optimizing the location of the ribs in the apparatus of Ikeda et al.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited art teaches the technological background of the

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invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrie R. Lund whose telephone number is (571) 272-1437. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (6:30 am-6:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh can be reached on (571) 272-1435. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jeffrie R. Lund / Primary Examiner Art Unit 1763

JRL 9/25/05